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[Republican A.P. Leased Wire] PENSACOLA, Fla., Sept. 30,-(By

wireless to New Orleans)-Pensacola and vicinity emerged from the battering last Friday of one of the most terrific tropical hurricanes that ever struck this section with no loss of life reported and with comparatively small property damage, considering the storm's violence.

For about eight hours Friday this city and nearby vicinity was at the mercy of the wind's fury which blew for several minutes at the rate of 100

An accurate estimate of the property loss was not available today, but con-siderable damage was done along the water front to wharves and piers and a number of vessels, mostly of small size were blown ashere, though apparently not seriously damaged.

In the city the principal damage appeared to be to roofs, porches, plate glass windows and frailer frame structures and to telegraph and telephone

Few Casualties
NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—That the casualty list from the West Indian hurricane which last Friday swept the gulf costal sections of eastern Louis-iana, Mississippi, Alabama and western Florida would not exceed five killed and might be lower was indicated to: inght when wireless advices received from Pensacola said there had been no

es of life in that vicinity. Reports from Houma, La., stated that nine fishermen who Saturday were re-ported drowned in Sister Lake imd been located. Saturday's reports from Dothan, Ala., to the effect that five persons have been killed at Crestview. word came from Biloxi that one of the four fishing schooners for the safety of which fears were expressed Sat-orday had returned uncamaged. Three ners and a power boat still were to be heard from.

Many Vessels Ashore

WASHINGTON, Sept. 36.—Pensacola, Fla., was not seriously damaged by the Indian hurricane, but a number of merchant vessels were driven ashore, although the storm was of excepti nai sacola since Friday afternoon communication was cut off, came to the cola navy yard radio station Domge to the navy yard was estimated at 100,900. etc. \$100,000.

patches as follows:

"The navy department he received a report from the Pensacola navy yard which states that the estimate of the damage done by the hurricane is abo \$100,000. The electric railroad between the navy yard and the city of Pensacola was badly damaged. The damage to the scapianes at the naval aer nautic-lal training station was comparatively

slight. The entire roof of the general stores building was blown off.

Damage in the villages of Warrington and Woolsey was slight outside the complete destruction of the Episcogal church and the practical demolition of the Y. M. C. A. building.

Reports from the city of Pensacola state that the damage there was not great aithough a number of merchant vessels were driven ashore and the hurricane was of exceptional violence,"

DEVINE IS APPOINTED

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Appointment of Edward T. Devine, professor of social economics at Columbia univeras chief of the refugee and home relief bureau was announced today in a cable from the American Red Cross commission in France. Mr. Devine will have charge of all relief work outside of Paris, and charged particularly with looking after some 850,000 refugees from the war zone embracing all classes except able-bodied men.

BOILERMAKERS TO **ACCEPT TEMPORARY**

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire] SAN FRANCISCO, Sept, 30.—The boilremakers' union, which had blocked settlement of a strike of 30,000 metal trades workers, decided today to accept the terms of a temporary agreement raitfied by allied unions, and complete resumption tomorrow of work on the government shipbuilding contracts here was forecast tonight by

The decision to return to work was reached after officials of the Iron Trades council had addressed the boilermakers, appealing to their patriot-ism. Work on \$150,000,000 government shipbuilding contracts in San Francisco and the bay region has been para-lyzed for the last two weeks by the like.

Reports from Seattle and Portland. where shipbuilding operations also are tied up by strikes, stated that the sit-uation was unchanged.

CLIFTON MINERS NOW VOTE AGAINST RETURN

the three camps in the Clifton-Moren-cl-Metcalf district this aftern on voted operations under any arrangement conpractically unanimously against return-templating the submission of griev-ng to work tomorrow, authough these ances or demands to any body other same men on Thursday had almost to than to the managers themselves and a unit approved the plan to offer committees from the men. It is now believed that time let it be understood force of apwards of four hundred men at that time let it be understood force of apwards of four hundred men same agreements and conditions obtaining at the time they walked out fully 1. This was taken to mean that he men were willing to act in accord-nce with the request of the special operations under the conditions the abor commissi n headed by Secretary men would impose, it would be imposof Labor Wilson, now en route to Arisible to begin actual work for from tona. The commission had requested thirty to forty days. It is known that the men to return to work at once and the mines are flooded in many places

(Special to The Republican) ed and if possible adjusted at a later CLIFTON, Ariz. Sept. 30.— Miners in date.

It was said here tonight that the

VEIL OF SECRECY WAR OPERATIONS IN LONDON

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire] The veil of secrecy which has hung over the operations along the British front in Belgium and northern France rout in beginn and notice a rate since the latter part of the week still remains impenetrable so far as the news offerings of the British war offices are concerned. Since Friday nothing except brief statements have reached the outside world from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters.

Sunday night's report chronicles the

Marshai Haig's headquarters.
Sunday night's report chronicles the repulse of three German attacks in the Ypres sector, with losses to the attackers, including a number of prisoners and several machine guns. The Germans, the British statement says, ofter heavily hembarding their objectafter heavily bombarding their objectives, employed a thick smoke barrage to clock their advance and also used

and in the Nieuport sector,

The Berlin offical communication of Somins characterizes the artiflery duel along the Belgian coast and southward to the Ypres-Comines canal as 'severe' Berlin also indicates that the british troops are keeping the enemy on the alert by stabs at various points from reconneitering parties.

Meanwhile the Balians have started another big offensive against the Australians.

another big offensive against the Austrains on the Isonzo front. On the Fainstza plateau height positions have been storiced and taken by General Cadorna's forces and 1,409 pris-oners captured. By their new suc-cesses the Italians have brought their line almost to the bridgehead of the Chiapovano river near Podlaca and Madoni, which also gives them pos-session of nearly all of the southwest-ern portion of the plateau.

The Austrians, realizing the strate-gic value of the Italian gain, have de-livered extremely heavy counter at-

tacks but to no purpose.

Daily the Italians continue their aerial bombardments of Austrian positions with large quantities of ex-plosives. The great fortress of Pola again has received a visitation and enemy depots at Berl, near Nabresina, northeast of Triest, on the Gulf of Triest, have been bombed.

Keeping up their almost nightly at-tacks by air during the last week Ger-man air raiders again visited the London district and the Kent and Essex coasts Sunday night. Everywhere the raiders dropped bombs. It is reported that three of them were brought

by the British on Bagdad through the capture from the Turks of the main Ottoman position in the region of Remadie. The Ottoman general, Ahmed Bey, his staff and several thousand men were taken prisoner and a large quantity of guns and ammunition cap

German Attack Repulsed

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Heavy German attacks in the Ypres sector are reported in Field Marshal Haig's statement from headquarters in France tonight. All of the attacks were repulsed. Another series of thrilling reports of

recent naval actions against German submarines, illustrative of the manner in which the U-boat menace is being in which the U-boat menace is being met, was given out tonight by the a-d miralty. The figures are official and authenticated, but no dates are given. The statement begins by reciting how a torpedo gunboat sighted a periscope 600 yards away and pursued it. When at a distance of 50 yards the periscope disappeared and the gunboat passed over the submarine. The impact of the collision was felt and eximpact of the collision was felt and ex-plosive charges were dropped astern. A seaplane reported patches of oil on the surface and a mine sweeper found an obstruction on the bottom at this

A torpedo patrol patrolling in the Atlantic found a steamer torpedoe and sinking, rescued the survivors and and continued the attack Saturday, the circled about the locality more than an hour before locating the submarine. The torpedo boat dropped three usbmarine bombs. Oil and air bubbles sand prisoners, including Ahmed Bey reeking of gasoline came to the sur-

A British U-boat sighted a German AGREEMENT TERMS | A British U-boat sighted a German submarine while both were on the surface. The British submarine dived and later picked up the enemy through

Republican A. P. Leased Wire] LONDON, Sept. 30 .- The London district was again raided tonight by German airmen. There is a cir-cumstantial but unconfirmed report that one enemy machine was brought dow n.

While there was a bright moon, there also was a slight mist and the raiders were invisible to persons in the streets, but from the sounds of the anti-aircraft guns in

sounds of the anti-aircraft guns in action, the indications were that the raiders were moving over various quarters of the district.

Field Marshal Lord French reports that two groups of enemy machines, followed by others flying singly, crossed the Kent and Steox coasts between 6:40 and 8 colock tonight. They came toward London, About 10 penetrated the outer defenses, but only four or five got through to London itself.

Bombs were dropped in Kent Es-

Bombs were dropped in Kent. Es se and London. No details of the damage or casualties have yet been

received.

The anti-aircraft firing ceased shortly after 9 o'clock. There are persistent but unconfirmed reports that two more German airplanes

were brought down.
In expectation of nightly raids, In expectation of nightly raids, the streets of London were much less crowded tonight than ordinarily. A majority of the people went early to their homes and services at the churches were held at five o'clock instead of seven. Hence when the warning was issued, the streets were quickly cleared. There were the usual scenes in the tubes and other shelters, but the police and special constables had less dif-ficulty in handling the crowds than on previous occasions.

the periscope. A torpedo, fired at 800 yards, caused a violent explosion in the German vessel. When the British arrived they found a patch of oil in which the Germans were swimming.

A flotilla of mine sweepers was engaged in western channel waters when

gaged in western channel waters when an explosion occurred between a pair of them the wire net parting. When an explosion occurred between of them, the wire net parting. When the sweeping wire was pulled in two mines were found entangled, one on the ship's side and the other just under

ship's side and the other just under the surface.

The slightest roll of the ship strik-ing the mine's "whiskers" would have been sufficient to set off an annihilat-ing charge. A second officer with vol-arteers cooly cut the wire. The mines fell into the sea without exploding. The statement points out the value of the trawler which hardly costs as much as one broadside from a cruiser. one broadside from a cruiser.

The training of mercantile marine officers in gunnery tactics is bearing fruit. A British merchantman was attacked by submarine gun fire from a distance of three miles. The shots were wild and she immediately replied. At the slyth and seventh rounds smoke were wild and she immediately replied. At the sixth and seventh rounds smoke and flame burst from the submarine whic habandoned the chase. Another ship sighted a periscope 20 yards off, the beam. While swinging on a "hard ported heim" a torpedo passed the stern. A minute later a periscope appeared on the surface on the other side. A shot was fired, immediately followed by another and the submarine disapby another and the submarine disap-peared. The surface was soon covered with yellow oil.

A British official report concern-

ing the operations in Mesopotamia an-nounces the capture Friday of Mush Aidridge. The British attacked the

and prisoners, including Anned Bey and his staff.

Heavy Artillery Action
PARIS, Sept. 30.—. heavy artillery action has been in progress on both

(Continued on Page Two)

British Freight Steamship Sends Submarine To Bottom

Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

(Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 30.—The sinking of a large German submaring in a battle with a British freight steamship here today. The battle occurred 150 miles off the coast of France eight days ago.

Two shots brought the first warning of the presence of the submarine which was then perceived, in the dim light of early morning, lying awash to e steamer immediately returned thestarboard. The naval gun crew on the steamer immediately returned the fire.

The submarine's gunnery was poor most of her shots going far over the steamship. After twenty minutes of firing, the British gunners scored a hit, but apparently the damage was not serious as the submarine continued in action. The aim of her guns improved as the battle progressed. Finally a shot from the British vessel struck its mark fairly and the U-boat disappeared.

Officers of the freighter said the submarine was one of the latest type and that her guns were of large calibre. Her designating number was hidden from view.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.-Governent control over the coal industry vas made complete tonight by an orler of Fuel Administrator Garfield imiting the profits of retail coal and toke dealers throughout the country to out an immediate reduction in prices

to the consumer.

The order, effective tomorrow, directs that the retailers shall fix their rices so as to limit their gross margins over cost to the average of such gross margins during the year 1915, plus a maximum of 30 per cent of the 1915 margin, provided that in no case shall the average margin of the month of July, this year, be exceeded.

Local committees appointed by the federal fuel administrators in each state will see to it that the dealers comply with the order and the dealers themselves will be called upon to re-ure sworn cost sheets showing the facts upon which they have based their

Dr. Garfield selected 1915 as a nor-mal year because the coal shortage which resulted in continued rises prices did not begin until 1916. T additional 30 per cent allowed to cove the increase in the retailers' cost o doing business, which has increased substitutially during the past two years Prices already fixed by the government for coal at the mouth of the mire are near those charged in 1915, and with the jobbers' charge now limited to 25 cents a ton and the cost of transportation not materially increased the consumer in every community should be able to get coal of any description at approximately the price he

sid in 1915. In other orders tonight the fuel administrator made the first revisions of his recently fixed prices of coal at the mine. One makes changes on anthracite ea cool in the Pennsylvania field.

Another order revises upward the

another order revises upward the mine prices in certain bituminous districts in which unusual conditions exist, making the cost of production greater than in the principal bituminous fields. The new prices for run of the mine coal in some of these districts follow: Bituminous domestic coal in Wals

burg, Canon City, Routt, Garfield Gun-nison, Durango, Mesa, Pitkin, Monte-zuma, Delta, Montrose and Rio Blanca districts, Colorado, \$2; bituminous om coal in Trinidad district, Colo \$2.74. Lignite coal in the northern field and El Paso district, Colo., \$2.45; stere of Wyoming, \$2.50.

The increases allowed are to mee figures presented by mine owners, in many cases showing that the prices previously fixed would not allow a margin of profit above the cost of production. An additional 20 to 45 cents a ton has been allowed in most cases including the Alabama field where mine owners protested that the gov ernment's prices would drive them ou

Tonight's orders also provide that Smithing and Canal coal may be sold at prevailing market prices until fur-

MITCHEL AS INDEPENDENT

winen A.D. Lonsed Wirel NEW YORK, Sept. 30,—Independent voters will offer Mayor Mitchel a noming tomorrow under the auspices the Chamber of Commerce. Charles E. Hughes, Alton B. Parker and Oscar S Straus will speak. The mayor will announce his plans for the campaign

RUSSIAN FLEET IN READINESS TO MEET GERMAN WAR CRAFT

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire] PETROGRAD, Sept. 20.—Commenting on the statement made by Premier Kerensky in his speech to the demo-cratic congress that a German fleet was menacing Petrograd from the Gulf of Finland, the newspapers say every means of repulsing the enemy is at hand, but that it remains to be seen whether the revolution has hampered the fighting power of the Russian fleet "It is the first time that Germany as menaced us from the Baltic," the Novoe Vremya. "It is vitally important for the enemy to seize some port of the coast as a landing base, but in 1914, 1915 and 1916 our fleet was on the watch and all attempts were unsuccessful. Let us hope the revolu-tion has strengthened rather than weakened the fighting power of our

Disorders are reported at Tambo Kozlov, in Crimea, where mobs led by former criminal exiles to Siberia

even at arsenals.

LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN IS ON THROUGHOUT NATION

A FEW SERIOUS, INTERESTING, AND SIM-PLY TOLD FACTS ABOUT OUR COUNTRY, THE WAR, AND THE LIBERTY LOAN

The total yearly income of all the people in this Country is estimated at forty billion dollars.

During the arst year of the war we must find eighteen and one-half billion dollars, or about forty-seven dollars for every hundred dollars that

These figures are astounding, but we can "get by," and if you will read on you will see how we are going to do it.

There are two ways in which the Government will raise this money—

by taxation and by borrowing money from you. THE MORE THE GOVERNMENT WILL ALLOW YOU TO LOAN TO IT THE LESS IT WILL HAVE TO TAX YOU RIGHT NOW.

THEREFORE, EASE YOUR TAXATION BY BUYING A LIBERTY Arguments about facts which have been mentioned is useless. We are in the war: we MUST win, and to do it the money MUST be found.

This is how we are going to find the money—BY ECONOMIZING AND SAVING. Duty demands it; common sense advises it, and the Government calls

WASTE AND EXTRAVAGANCE MUST GO, and the money so saved loaned to the Government or given up to them in taxes to carry on the

Give up the money you waste on the "unnecessaries" of life, and buy a Liberty Bond with it. You will be putting by for a rainy day and serving your Country at the same time.

Many people in the Eleventh Federal District have money that they do not need until Spring. They should loan it to the government at good interest. It is good business and good Americanism.

You do not part with your money when you buy a Liberty Bond. The Bond is as good as money; it is yours to borrow on; to sell, or do as you like with. It pays good interest too. Taxes never come back; they pay no interest; they are a dead expense. AGAIN WE SAY, EASE OUT YOUR TAXATION BY BUYING A

LIBERTY BOND. Do not be scared at having to find all this money. Billions of it will be paid back to the farmers and workmen of this Country. Billions will be loaned to our Allies at interest and will form a huge National Bank account, which we can draw upon later. This Country is in the position of a man who has to deny himself in order to keep his business going, but

who will make a fortune if only he has sense enough to put up the money when it is needed. The patriotic appeal of the Loan is so clear that it does not need to

be hammered at. Our boys are giving their lives; our friends and allies their money and their lives; the whole civilized world is fighting that Right and not Might, shall rule, that the world shall be made a safe place for honest

men, women, and little children, to live in. To keep insisting that you, as an American, should support such a ause is quite unnecessary. The answer to the call of the Liberty Loan is

to be found in your common sense and in your heart. Think over very seriously and very carefully these few serious, interesting, and simply told facts about Our Country, The War, and The Liberty Loan. Then do your duty to yourself and to your Country-Buy a

NOTE-The above striking argument for the Liberty Bonds was written by a prominent Texas man.

NEW COALITION CABINET PLAN OF **RUSSIAN PREMIER**

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire] PETROGRAD, Sept. 30.-The imme diate formation of

decision of Premier Kerensky. This is considered a direct challenge to the democratic congress, which is expected to demand the right to name the

The delegates to the convention spent the day in committee meetings and party conferences. The premier conferred with Moscow political lead-ers. It is reported he will bring the issue to a head by announcing his cabinet tomorrow.

M. Buryskin and M. Tratyakoff, Mos-cow leaders who at present have no political affiliations, went to the Winter Palace today at the invitation of the premier and presented to him a program which has been approved by

(Continued on Page Two)

BELIEVE WAR TAX BILL WILL BECOME LAW BEFORE WEEK'S END

Oppositions to certain sections of the

Oppositions to certain sections of the bill is expected, but the leaders are determined not to permit any amendments. To open the door, they say, would draw a flood of new amendments and indefinite delay.

Official estimates of the total amount to be raised by the bill still are lacking. Experts worked throughout today in an attempt to have them ready for the house conferees when they present their report tomorrow. New unofficial figures make it ap-

they present their report tomorrow. New unofficial figures make it apparent, however, that the total will be somewhat less than \$2,790,000,000, as estimated last night.

Estimating the income and excess profit taxes have proved difficult for the experts. The latest unofficial estimate, proposed tonight, shows a total of approximately \$2,610,000,000, with indications that the final figures will be probably \$15,000,000 shorter. It follows:

burned and destroyed much grain and other property.

Rioting also is reported in Turkestan, whither troops have been despatched.

Many arrests have been made in Petrograd of Finnish agents who are purchasing firearms. The newspapers say the arrests revealed mysterious arrangements for the arming of Finland and that some purchases were made openly in the streets and cafes, and oven at arsenals.

Income tax, \$600,000.000; excess profits, \$1.110.000.000; distilled spirits, \$5,000.000; fermented liquors, \$46,000.000; wines, \$6,000.000; soft drinks and syrughts, \$1.310.000.000; cigarette papers, \$130,000; express and parcels post, \$16.000.000; paper transportation, \$77,-500.000; paper transportation, \$56,000.000; paper transportation, \$56,000.000; page transportation, \$77,-500.000; page tax. \$600,000,000; Income

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON. Sept. 30.—Enactment into law this week of the war tax bill, upon which conferees agreed last night, was regarded as certain today by leaders of both houses. The report will be presented to the house tomorrow and to the senate probably on Tuesday and by Thursday, at the latest, the bill should be ready for the president's signature.

Accordance of the probably on the president's signature.

**ance policies, \$5,000,000; automobiles, \$40,000,000; musical instruments, \$3.000,000; jewelry, \$4.500,000; sporting goods, \$1.200,000; sharp taxes, \$1.200,000; admissions, \$50,000,000; cameras, \$750,000; admissions, \$50,000,000; inheritances, \$5,000,000; first-cast mail matter, \$60,000,000 and sec-

class mail matter, \$60,000,000 and sec-ond-class mail matter, \$14,000,000. The conferees declare the bill is one of the best ever prepared, Chairman Simmons and Representative Kitchin, who headed the conference, being par-

[Republican A.P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .- The sec-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The second liberty loan campaign will open tomorrow. For four weeks the entire nation will be a recruiting ground for money with which to carry on the war. To obtain \$3,000,000,00 in subscriptions the minimum set by treasury officials for the issue, a gigantic machine of many parts stands ready to be set in motion with the opening of the campaibn. Fifty per cent greater than the first liberty loan, the present offering is the largest the American people ever have been called upon to absorb.

absorb.

Five billion dollars and ten-million subscribers—that is the goal which officials hope to reach during the next four weeks. The services of virtually every industry of the nation have been enlisted. Hundreds of thousands of individuals, firms and corporations will unite in giving all or a part of their time to the work.

Secretary McAdoo will open the campaign with a speech in Cleveland, Ohio, and then make a transcontinental tour which will take him into virtually every section of the country and keep him on the road until October 25, the day before the subscription books

day before the subscription books

close.

More than 26,000 banks working under the guidance of the 12 federal re-serve banks, regional headquarters for the loan, will be the treasury's first lieutenants. The entire press of the country—daily newspapers, weekly and monthly magazines, trade papers, for-eign language publications and farm papers—which contributed so largely to the success of the first issue, will

work for the success of the second. Chambers of commerce, boards of trade, manufacturers' associations and kindred organizations have pledged their efforts in the campaign. Patriotic societies have been enlisted, as well as churches and school organizations, labor organizations and school

Boy Scouts, veterans of the last campaign, are planning a heavier drive for the second. Women's organizations from coast to coast have been marshaled under the leadership of a central women's liberty loan committee, headed by Mrs. W. G. McAdoo, and tens of thousands of local com-

and tens of thousands of local committees both men and women will aid in the chief towns and cities.

A campaign for the sale of the bonds that will reach every officer and enlisted man in the army, and marine corps was announced tonight by the war department. The navy deparement alto is preparing a similar campaign, October 24, designated by Secretary McAdoas "Liberty Loan day" probably will be made a holiday at oll camps and cantonments, with field day sports and music.

Flag for Boy Scouts
NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—President
Wilson will bestow an American flac,
with an attached streamer inscribed to show it came from him, upon the Boy Scouts of America troop that does the most effective work in selling bonds in each state during the campaign for the second liberty loan, it was an-

nounced here tonight.

Instructions have gone forth to the boys from the national headquarters here of the Boy Scouts of America for them not to wait fo rthe official letter from the treasury department regarding their campaign efforts but to get in touch at once with local banking authorities and citizens' committees. During the Boy Scout four-day cam-paign for the first loan more than \$33,000,000 was raised.

\$33,000,000 was raised.

The Boy Scout plans in connection with the second loan include distribution of 6,500,000 posters for display purposes. Public demonstrations, parades and other special publicity efforts will be conducted on October 20 and 21, and during the following four days the work of obtaining signed applications for bonds will be carried on.

Local newspapers and moving picture houses will be asked to aid and scout troops associated with churches will request pastors to explain the purses of the campaign.

TELEGRAPHERS' DEMANDS MET
(Special to The Republican)
TORONTO, Sept. 36.—After a week's
strike, the Great Northwestern Telegraph company has agreed to the demand of its employes for an increase
in wages and the trouble is expected to
end Monday, magning it says disea-

end Monday morning. It was direct government pressure which brought about the acceptance. PETROGRAD, Sept. 30.—The Bols-heviki have abandoned the idea of hav-ing Nikolai Lenine, the radical pacifist

Congress Enters Last Days Of Extraordinary Session

(Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Congress enters tomorrow on the closing days of the extraordinary war session called April 2 and marked by epochal legislation. Headed by the \$2,700,000,000 war tax bill, which the house plans to dispose of tomorrow and send to the senate for final legislative action, the program for adjournment, which may come late this week, was almost completed tonight.

The only other major items awaiting action are the eight billion dellar deficiency appropriation bill, now in conference, and the administration soldiers' and sailors' insurance measure. A few other minor measures may pass of the pre-adjournment confusion, but the prospects tonight were that all ver until the December session.

ver until the December session.

The insurance measure is the stumbling block in the way of adjournment. Whether the oncosition will develop sufficient strength to force protracted debate is uncertain. Despite the president's insistence that it be passed now, there is renewed talk of sidetracking the measure.

Tomorrow the house will take up the conference report of the tax bill, while the senate hopes to begin work on the insurance measure. Approval of the tax measure tomorrow by the house is expected and many members are planning to leave for home immediately afterward.



agitator, appear as their represent-ative in the democratic congress, on

account of the firm determination of the government to discover and arrest